



## The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA., MARCH 9, 1879.

The republican senate persisted in its lobbying to the last.

It is more than probable that the new congress will find time to pay a little attention to Mr. George F. Seward, the ex-consul general to Shanghai.

What does Mr. Hayes propose to do with the report of the house naval committee? Does the administration propose to go to the absurd length of adopting the minority report?

It is reiterated that Mr. Hendricks will not take the second place on the democratic ticket, but nobody has even hinted that our Uncle Samuel would refuse the first.

WILLIAM CRAFT, colored, of Georgia, has armed himself with a fresh supply of recommendations, and is again upon the war-path. This energy on the part of William, so soon after his recent trial in Boston, shows that he has unlimited confidence in himself.

The discovery of a new tragedy by Shakespeare is announced, but it may turn out that even William had his Mrs. Jenkins. We can never be certain of the authorship of anything since John Sherman's marvellously active memory slipped upon a banana skin and broke its collar-bone.

GENERAL LEE CRANDALL, who seems to be the national party in Washington, claims 22 votes in the house, but as he refuses to name his men, it is suspected that two-thirds of his forces are the outcome of his unusual talent for making a hopeless case appear altogether promising and safe.

The bill giving three months' extra pay to officers and soldiers employed in the war with Mexico is a fraud as far as the volunteer service is concerned. At least 90 out of every 100 volunteers received long ago three months' extra pay, and are expressly excluded from participation in the benefits conferred by the new bill. The bill is in fact a regular army measure.

DR. MEDILL, of the Chicago Tribune, is leading the states rights doctrine around by the ear again because it has led to the defeat of the bill providing for a system of national quarantine. Dr. Medill should remember that some who make themselves the champions of state sovereignty know little about it as the doctor himself seems to know about the history of the formation of the government.

The claim agents who were interested in the passage of the pension arrears bill are flourishing their effrontry with unusual energy. They are already circulating subscription papers among pensioners for the purpose of presenting a "testimonial" to a "Captain Dimmick."

The friends of republicanism cannot but have considerable uneasiness over the drift of affairs in France. The Washington ministry—that is, Gambetta—finds itself confronted not only by the monarchists and Bonapartists, but by the still more-to-be-freaded radicals of the extreme left. The moderate republicans, led by Gambetta, are the hope of the republic, and their overthrow would bring in, first, perhaps, Clemenceau and the reds, and then either a Bourbon or a Bonaparte. Such results are indeed in France to-day, and all the prudence and good sense of the French people, aided by Gambetta's political sagacity and master spirit, will be needed to save the land from convulsive trouble and bloodshed.

The extreme left finds its dangerous adherents in the purloins of the three great cities, Paris, Lyons and Marseilles. Now that Gambetta cannot be used as a tool, such men regard him as an enemy. Not content with securing a full pardon for all the exiled communists, with the inauguration of a thorough republican in the presidential office, with numerous civil changes and a reorganization of the army in the interest of the republic—not content with these all-important changes, the extremists demand the removal of every conservative from the cabinet and the impeachment of both the De Broglie-Fourton cabinet and that of General Grimaldi de Rochebonnet. The ministry will oppose the impeachment proposition in the coming debate, and if they are defeated, matters will go on from bad to worse. One-half of the ministry now belongs to the pure left, and if the whole is driven out of office, conservative republicans will be powerless. The situation is certainly one to be regretted wherever republican government has a foothold.

The present drift of affairs springs probably from the deposition of MacMahon who belonged to no party, and had therefore the particular hostility of no party. He balanced one against the other. Grey was a pronounced republican but all the other parties against him; but still his success would not be doubtful if he could maintain the combination of radical and conservative republicans. United, the two are an overmatch for all the enemies of popular rule. It is this very combination that is endangering the folly of the radical demagogues. The debate of this week over the impeachment of the ministry will demand all the power that Gambetta possesses as a leader and an orator. If he fails, alas, for France! If she prefers Clemenceau to the man who has served her so faithfully, she will deserve all the woes that will assuredly follow.

"The Constitution" and the City. We have been asked why it is that there are in the seventh district more than a thousand persons who have war claims against the government, and that they supported Dr. Felton for congress in the last campaign because they were led to believe that through his influence their claims would be paid. This is a sad predicament for the doctor, if so our Dalton contemporary strongly intimates, he has promised to engineer these claims through congress; for the simple truth is, there is no more likelihood of their payment than if they never existed—a fact that the claimants might as well familiarize themselves with first as last. Dr. Felton is probably a very influential man—more influential in certain directions, as has lately been made painfully apparent, than any democrat we know of—but he can never prevail on a democratic member-elect to be his seat. General

Singleton and Mr. Lay are at Hot Springs being treated for rheumatism, but they telegraph that, if alive, they will be in Washington by the 15th. Mr. Bland says he will be on hand for the organization, and Mr. Acklen, who is in Washington, is steadily improving. No greater allowance need be made for democratic than for republican "sick and wounded." Mr. Hayes's little game will only operate to hasten democratic organizations of the two houses.

## The Michigan Movement.

In New York and some other of the eastern states the greenback party has resolved itself into simply a labor-reform party, the platform relating to convict labor and other kindred questions; but in the west the necessity of consolidating the opposition to the party that made hard times inevitable is fully appreciated and properly met. The first formal consolidation of the two opposition parties took place in Michigan on the 28th ult., when the democrats and greenbackers held conventions at the capital of the state for the purpose of selecting candidates for supreme judge and regents of the university. During the day one ticket was agreed upon and one platform adopted. We give the substance of the principles set forth by the two conventions:

First—Against the tendency in our national politics towards centralization of power in the states and all classes of citizens before the law.

Second—in favor of the strict equality of all the states, and of all classes of citizens before the law.

Fourth—all money, whether paper or metallic, shall be issued by the federal government, and shall be convertible into gold and silver at the rate of 16 to 1.

Seventh—the preservation of the public lands for the exclusive benefit of actual settlers and the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver.

Sixth—the duty of the government to issue money in sufficient volume to meet the demands of the country, and to issue paper money bearing a uniform ratio between supply and demand.

Seventh—the preservation of the public lands for the exclusive benefit of actual settlers and the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver.

The fact that the opposition to radicalism in Michigan could agree without difficulty upon so reasonable a platform shows of itself the folly of the third-party movement, which came very near handing over the house of representatives to the republicans, and delaying the triumph of honest constitutional rule four years longer. All the hard-money democratic papers of Michigan have put up the ticket nominated at Lansing, and the radical papers are forced to admit that "there will be no organized bolt." Of course there will be none, for there is no occasion for one. The Michigan example is one that should spread wherever the opposition to radicalism is divided. Until after 1880 there is room in this country for only two parties—the one representing centralization and other wide departures from the government of the fathers, the other clinging to the constitution and supporting a policy broad and patriotic enough to render justice to all.

## Cabinet Changes in France.

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## COTTON AND WEATHER.

Corporation, middling uplands, closed in Liverpool yesterday at 5 p.m.; in New York at 2:45; in Atlanta at 8:45.

The Signal Service Bureau report indicates for today, in Georgia, east to southerly winds, partly cloudy weather, rising temperature and falling barometer.

## Daily Weather Report.

Observers' Office, Signal Corps, U. S. A., KIMBALL HOUSE, March 8, 10:31 P.M.

[All observations taken at the same moment of actual time.]

NAME OF STATION.	BAROMETER.	Thermometer.	Wind.	WEATHER.
Atlanta	30.17	64	E. Fresh	Cloudy.
Augusta	30.19	65	W. Fresh	Light rain.
Georgia	30.19	61	S. Fresh	Clear.
Gaithersburg	30.04	66	S. Fresh	Cloudy.
Indians	30.19	65	S. Fresh	Cloudy.
Knoxville	30.21	71	E. Fresh	Cloudy.
Mobile	30.21	57	S. Fresh	Cloudy.
Montgomery	30.17	59	S. Fresh	Cloudy.
New Orleans	30.17	58	S. Fresh	Cloudy.
Richmond	30.19	56	S. Fresh	Cloudy.
Seattle	30.19	54	S. Fresh	Cloudy.
St. Louis	30.19	54	S. Fresh	Cloudy.
Washington	30.19	54	S. Fresh	Cloudy.

900 per cent being complete success.

Time, 10:31 A.M. Dist. Line, 2 miles per hour, inclusive. Grade, 3 to 5, inclusive.

Yards, 6 to 14, inclusive. Brisk, 15 to 20, inclusive.

High, 20 to 30, inclusive.

## Local Weather Report.

ATLANTA, GA., March 8, 1879.

Time.	Barometer.	Wind.	WEATHER.
7 a.m.	30.18	64	W. Fresh
10 a.m.	30.18	64	W. Fresh
2 p.m.	30.12	74	S. Fresh
4 p.m.	30.10	74	S. Fresh
6 p.m.	30.11	74	S. Fresh
10 p.m.	30.11	74	S. Fresh

Mean daily barom., 30.151 Maximum ther., 56 Mean daily ther., 66.50 Minimum ther., 55 Mean daily humid., 59.50 Total rainfall, 0.00

Corporal Signal Corps, U. S. A.

## PREFERRED LOCALS.

You can find a large assortment of first class Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry at Hall & Morris' Auction House every night this week.

James Ormond's Paper Mills, 16 Broad street.

ATLANTA, GA. E. G. G. I. A. For specimen of News see Baily & Constitution.

356 feb 20 dfl

CRAIGE & CO. SOUTHERN WHOLESALE AGENTS

FOR THE

DOMESTIC

SEWING MACHINE

ever sold that fully meets the requirement (complete guarantees).

LOW TERMS to Merchants.

Write for Circulars.

43 Whitehall street, ATLANTA, GA. 409 mar24 dfl

French, German, Japanese, plain, and decorated China, Earthen, Glass and Plated Ware, Lamps, Cutlery, not to be excelled in prices, quality or quantity, at

HENRY SELTZER'S.

56 seb 1878 dfl

Alex. Fox, Optician, 39 Whitehall street.

109 mar27 dfl

AMUSEMENTS.

[See Second Page.]

DeGolyer's Opera House—March 12th, H. M. S. Phipps.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

[See Second Page.]

Letter Link—Benjamin Conley, 100 Peachtree street, Atlanta.

Chitlins—Daniel Pittman.

Wells Pumps and Cisterns—E. A. Baldwin.

Spring Goods—P. S. Kiser.

Family groceries—J. D. Eraser.

Last week of Jewelry auction—Hall & Morris.

Spring Goods—F. H. Boggs, Benedict & Co.

Spring Goods—J. C. Christian.

Hair Goods, Hair Jewelry, etc.—Turner & Co.

Champ for cash—A. S. Skey.

Spring Goods—Chamberlin, Boynton & Co.

Funeral notice of Mrs. J. A. Stewart.

Removal—Elias.

Paint, oils, etc.—Hunt, Rankin & Lamar.

MEETINGS.

[Notices of meetings, not exceeding ten lines, will be inserted under this head for one dollar.]

First society of spiritualists meets open on Monday evening with Judge John Concordia in charge at 8 p.m. at 100 Peachtree street, 50 p.m. Professor J. J. Madison All in one, oratorical trance speaker, of Boston, will speak morning and evening, subjects to be selected by the audience. All are invited.

A lecture to the ladies of Atlanta, on the interest of the Y. M. C. A., will be delivered by Mr. Cree at 3 p.m., at the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association—Whitehall street. All are invited.

The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA., MARCH 9, 1879.

SIDEWALK NOTES.

Shall we have a public market?

The best flour is Carter's fancy.

Go to Dr. Schumann's for unioral water.

The streets were unusually crowded with people yesterday afternoon.

Don't use any flour but Carter's fancy. It always gives satisfaction.

The police force of the peace were busily engaged doing nothing yesterday.

The city court transacted no business of any importance yesterday.

—Peachtree street, is soon to lose one of its attractions.

—Ives & Thomas sold 25 dressing cases, suits past week.—E. F. Sque, answers, why?—Examination of suits for buttons.

—All past those buttons look beautiful! I wonder where they got them!—E. F. Sque, answers.

—As summer time hastens to record its season upon the calendar of time, pleasure drives are in full swing.

—Where can I find a pair of those Spanish toe, French heel, strap Empress walking shoes?—At Mark Bryan's.

—Five car loads of elegant furniture was placed in B. H. Snook's warehouse, Marietta street, delivered in time.

—It is proposed to uniform the boys of the high school the 20th of April.

—The fare from Atlanta to Decatur is only six cents by the season tickets. Cheap than street cars.

—How can I find a pair of those Spanish toe, French heel, strap Empress walking shoes?—At Mark Bryan's.

—Empire has been made for several days for B. H. Snook's warehouse, French heel and Spanish toe. We just received them. —C. C. Carter, Mark Bryan's.

—If we had never tried Carter's fancy flour we would do so at once, just to see it is was as good as some say it is. It is the finest we ever saw.

—The piano is now prepared to renovate hair, cotton and muscato mattresses all sorts of upholstering at reduced rates. 78 Peachtree street.

—When a young man walks rashly into a furniture store, it is reasonable to suppose that something is going to happen right away.

—Is there anything that will make a well balanced female mind feel better than the professor of a pair of those B. H. Snook's fox hunting boots?—Fox hunting and Spanish plates—E. F. Ellis, attorney to the proprietor of the H. M. S. Pinnow's, soon to visit Atlanta, this city has more pretty girls to the square inch than any other in the United States.

—Stuffers from Neuralgia or Headache should use the Speedy Neuralgia, an interesting salve, quick in action. Every bottle guaranteed by Hutchinson & Brother, 14 Whitehall street.

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## THE TRIAL OF JULIA JOHNSON

[Concluded from first page.]

JUDGE HILLERY'S CHARGE.

The jury was a perfect and careful expounder of the law bearing upon the trial of the case. It gave the jury a call and lucid statement of all the legal principles by which the trial was to be guided. The charge was recommended by every one present as unexceptionable in all its parts.

It was the trial of a Hister presided over by the trial and digested demeanor which is his conspicuous virtue upon the bench, and his rulings were, all of them, prompt and firmly made.

—The jury remained all night and came in yesterday morning to be recharged. Shortly afterwards the twelve men filed into the courtroom, and after a few words of address, the jury was summoned, and nearly every one was led to the front of the court. When the verdict was read, it was astounding, because no expert could have foreseen it.

—"We, the jury, find the defendant guilty."

—"We, the jury, find the defendant guilty."